

## THE DAVE ELEVATED TRUCK JUMPS TRACK; 20 PERSONS INJURED

Seven Cars Derailed at  
Westchester Spur—Sig-  
nal Tower Wrecked.

6 TAKEN TO HOSPITAL  
Passengers Taken From  
Tracks by Ladders as  
Firemen Fight Blaze.

ONE CAR BLOCKS RAILS  
Patrolman Donahue Allays  
Panic and Puts Out Fires  
in Coaches.

A seven car train of the Third Avenue Elevated Railroad, loaded with passengers, jumped the track at Westchester and Third avenues last night shortly before 8:30 o'clock. The first car became uncoupled from the second and went up the Westchester avenue spur as far as Bergen avenue, where it again jumped the track and turned half way around, blocking both north and south bound tracks on the Westchester branch. The remainder of the train continued up Third avenue, smashing a signal tower just beyond the Westchester avenue crossing, and then jolting along for several yards over the ties before it stopped. When it did a few feet of the forward part of the second car hung over the elevated structure.

The train was northbound to Bronx Park, and was filled with residents of The Bronx returning home from Staten Island and Brooklyn and lower Manhattan. Many of them are foreigners, and practically every one in the six cars that went up Third avenue and the one car that went up Westchester avenue became panic stricken. It was all that the police reserves from two stations and two companies of firemen could do to keep them in the cars until the power had been turned off and the third rail made harmless.

### Six Bids Injured.

When the excitement was over the police reported that the five ambulance hospitals had dressed the wounds of between fifteen and twenty persons. Six were so badly hurt that they were taken to Lincoln Hospital. They are: Hirsch Margolies, 485 East 172d street, The Bronx, scalp wound and fractured right leg; Rebecca Margolies, internal injuries; John O'Connor, 424 East 14th street, The Bronx, cut and burned; James Taitman, 469 Fort-sixth street, Brooklyn, burned; Isidor Soland, 888 Fox street, The Bronx, scalp wound; and a girl, 205 East 169th street, cut and possible fracture of the leg.

Of these, all but Soland were passengers in the second car of the train, the first car of the six that continued up Third avenue. Soland is a chauffeur and was passing in his car when the first car of the train jumped the track at Bergen avenue and turned around. A piece of metal fell from the elevated structure and struck his head, cutting the scalp and knocking him unconscious. Physicians at Lincoln Hospital said last night that all of the injured, excepting Margolies and his wife, would be able to go to their homes before morning.

The train was under the charge of Motorman William H. Murphy of 469 White Plains avenue. The Bronx, and Conductor James Dermody of 322 East 172d street, The Bronx. It left City Hall at 7:22 o'clock and reached the 149th street station at 8:30. Two minutes later it pulled out for Bronx Park, but had only reached the Westchester spur when the first car was derailed. The violence of the plunge onto the ties and the coupling between the cars and the second one of the train. As has been told, the first car went on up Westchester avenue, while the others went up Third avenue.

### Passengers Panic Stricken.

The passengers realized that there had been an accident because of the heavy bump when the train jumped the track. The bump frightened and began screaming and shouting and trying to get out of their seats. Before any of them could get off the train, where they would have been in great danger from the third rail, the train crashed into the signal tower and then bumped along the ties for a few yards and came to a stop. By this time the short circuits formed had caused small fires to break out in several of the cars, principally in the first two or three. The flames spread to the ties and had almost gotten beyond control in the first car when Patrolman Edward Donahue of the Beach street station, who was on his way home, began beating them with his coat.

The police climbed to the structure and helped the injured and the badly frightened down the ladders raised by the firemen, while the other passengers climbed down the overboard, or walked back along the tracks to the 149th street station. Meanwhile a de-

Continued on Sixth Page.

## France Will Ignore German Ban on Wine

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
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New York Herald Bureau.

THE French Government is notifying Germany it will not recognize the validity of the new German law prohibiting the entry of French wines and liquors unless every other country is similarly treated. Rheims champagne merchants are especially aroused over the German decree, declaring that if it is enforced it will take away one of their biggest customers and one which they hoped would take America's portion of wines exported. Article CCLXIV of the Treaty of Versailles, it was pointed out, does not permit prohibitory measures by Germany against an individual allied nation.

## PRIDE OF FISH FLEET SINKS, 25 ON BOARD

Esperanto, Winner of Inter-  
national Race, Founders  
Off Cape Sable.

CREW'S SAFETY IN DOUBT  
Gloucester Had Received Word  
Craft Was Returning After  
Eight Weeks on Banks.

HALIFAX, May 30.—The American schooner Esperanto, Capt. Tom Benham, foundered to-day one and a half miles south of Cape Sable Island. A radio message received to-night by the Department of Marine and Fisheries said the schooner Elsie II, stood by the Esperanto, but did not mention whether her crew had been taken off. The message, which was sent by a patrol boat, said the Esperanto was submerged to her crossbeams.

"We turned over her dories and found the name," it added. "Capt. Geel of the Elsie II, left before we reached here."

GLoucester, Mass., May 30.—Gloucester mariners were stunned when they learned to-night that the schooner Esperanto, of this port, which won the international fishing vessel race off Halifax last fall, had foundered near Cape Sable. Capt. Tom Benham had sent word to the owners, the Gorton-Pew Vessels Company, that he had a "fare of fish and was about ready to start home after eight weeks on the banks."

There was much anxiety as to the fate of the crew of about twenty-five men. The Esperanto was the pride of the Gloucester fleet.

"I would rather have heard of any other vessel going down," said a representative of the Board of Trade. "We had hoped to see her with another race and plans were being made to fit her up as soon as she got home so to get her in trim for the elimination trials to choose the American boat for this year's contest with the Nova Scotians."

The Esperanto was chosen last year as the fittest representative of the New England fishing fleet to uphold American supremacy of the North Atlantic against the Loughsbury, N. S. fisherman Delawana. Capt. Martin Welch, known along the coast as "Cap'n Marty," had command for the series of contests off the Nova Scotia coast, and he returned the schooner a winner in two straight races on October 30 and November 1.

Built at Essex in 1906, the Esperanto registered 140 tons gross.

### 2 KILLED, 4 WOUNDED IN ROW OVER BASEBALL

Negro Loser of Bet Begins  
Shooting and Dies in Turn.

PITTSBURGH, May 30.—Two men were shot and killed and four others were wounded in a fight during a baseball game on the North Side here late to-day.

According to the police, Jesse Baron, negro, started the shooting when the team on which he had placed a bet lost the game. The first shot killed J. B. Conway, who had been in an argument with Baron, the police said.

Other pistols appeared in the crowd and four spectators were wounded. A policeman killed Baron.

### GERMAN WAR CRIMINAL SENT UP FOR SIX MONTHS

Capt. Mueller Kicked Prison-  
ers at Flavy-le-Martel.

By the Associated Press.

LIEPZIG, Germany, May 30.—Capt. Mueller, the second German officer tried for criminal acts during the world war, was sentenced to-day to six months imprisonment. He had practised cruelties on prisoners at the Flavy-le-Martel prison camp in the Alsace Department of France.

The state prosecutor, declaring that Mueller was to blame for kicking and striking prisoners and for compelling sick prisoners to work, asked for a sentence of fifteen months. Mueller's counsel pleaded that six months confinement in a fortress would be ample punishment.

Sergeant Heyne, the first officer convicted of ill-treating British soldiers, was sentenced to ten months in prison.

### STEAMSHIP HURON LEAVES.

Vessel Delayed by Steering Gear,  
Says Office of Line.

The Munson liner Huron, which sailed on Wednesday for South American ports, was delayed on Saturday night and anchored in Gravesend Bay, resumed her voyage last evening. The office of the line announced that the ship put back because of "trouble with the steering gear," and that four of the crew were taken off yesterday because they were ill and that their places were filled by competent men. Several tons of fresh water were put aboard on Sunday to replenish that used in coming back to port.

## BAD FRUIT BARRAGE DRIVES BOUCK WHITE AWAY FROM VILLAGE

Agitator Who Abused Bride  
Run Out of Marlboro by  
Angry Residents.

BACK TO MOUNTAINS  
Prominent Citizens Threat-  
en Second Visit of 'Re-  
ception Committee.'

INSIST HE WAS TARRD

French Wife Says That She  
Has Found Out Her Husband  
Is Real Hypocrite.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
POUGHKEEPSIE, May 30.—Feeling against Bouck White, founder of the defunct Church of the Social Revolution, is running so high in Marlboro that he was driven from the village this morning when he motored down from his shack in the Shawangunk hills on a shopping trip. The agitator left the village amid a shower of rotten fruit hurled at him by men and boys.

When White pulled up in front of a cobbler's shop in Main street, Marlboro, at about 9 o'clock, and went into the shop to get a pair of sandals he had left for repairs some one pasted the front page of a morning newspaper across the windshield of his dilapidated "flier." When the agitator reappeared in the street there was a group of soldiers and war veterans standing at the corner. He walked up to the machine and ripped the newspaper down.

That was the signal for a barrage of rotten fruit. It came from every direction and broke as it hit its mark. White jumped into the car and darted up the street toward the hill that leads to what he calls his "monastic mountain retreat," with a hooting crowd following him. White admitted afterward that he had been attacked, but denied that he had been hit.

### May Make Second Visit.

Prominent residents of Marlboro frankly assert that almost anything is likely to happen as regards White during the next twenty-four or thirty-eight hours. The indignation of the townspeople against the agitator's alleged treatment of his attractive young French wife has risen to the pitch where it is frankly stated that the "reception committee" may possibly pay a second visit to Snake Hollow, by which name the locality in which White lives is known. It was this "reception committee," composed of some of the town's most prominent citizens, who visited the agitator's home and tarred and feathered him after he had lashed him with horsewhips. The identity of the committee members is being guarded carefully, but it is known that they are business men and also prominent church members.

Further details of the flagging were learned to-night. These included the fact that White put up what was called a "game fight," until he was knocked insensible by the butt of a pistol. There were twelve men in the three machines that made the night trip into the mountain. Before the "punishment" was completed White was drenched twice in Orange Lake, which is eight miles southwest of Newburgh.

### Mrs. White's Life Story.

While the town residents continued to threaten the agitator openly his wife, Mrs. Andree E. Miller Simon White, told the story of her life through an interview. She was born in the Latin Quarter of Paris, November 21, 1890, and was taken to Rheims by her parents when she was six years old. The Simon family lived in that city until the German charges on Paris, during which their home was razed by the enemy guns.

Mrs. White said she met her husband in the Latin Quarter on February 1 last during the May day celebration. They accidentally bumped into each other on the street, and a conversation followed which resulted in White requesting permission to visit her.

"He called on me," she said, "and my parents were very much impressed with him. He called again three days later and proposed marriage. I told my parents about it, and they urged that I accept. But that night he went to my room and waited two weeks. The ceremony was performed in the American Episcopal Church on April 21."

That night he went to Cherbourg, and we sailed the following morning on the Aquitania. Mr. White booked second class passage. Nothing happened until the fourth day out, when at dinner time the topic turned to the proper sphere for women. There were a German and an Italian at the table besides my husband and myself. Mr. White said a woman should lead a very different life, and I told you that I was a radical. The Italian disagreed with him and I did also, and he began to scold me.

"When we got back to our cabin he told me that he and I differed with him; that the best thing for a wife to do was just to be a wife. He said: 'You never must embarrass me any more with your views. I have always lived a free and untrammelled life, and I tell you now that I always expect to.'"

Organized Touring Parties.  
Mrs. White said the agitator told her he went to France to organize battlefield touring parties for Americans.

"I believed him then," she continued, "but I have believed very little that he has said since. He is not sincere in anything—not even in his radicalism. I think he is a hypocrite."

When she arrived here White took her to the Holley Hotel, where Mrs. White said, she first began to hear of her husband's radical tendencies. She was introduced to Kilburn Scott, an English artist, who, she said, was the

Continued on Sixth Page.

## LENINE RULES COMMUNISM BANKRUPT; WOULD RESTORE CAPITALISM WITH DEMOCRACY

By the Associated Press.

RIGA, Latvia, May 30.—According to a direct Moscow despatch received to-day from independent sources, Nikolai Lenine declared that Communism was in complete bankruptcy and asked the presiding officers of the All-Russian Central Executive Committee to approve the unlimited return of capitalism and the recall to Russia of the Constitutional Democrats and other parties to aid in rebuilding the State.

The despatch says that Lenine has submitted the following written proposition:

"Whereas, in the realization that Communism has come to complete bankruptcy, and in order to save the idea of Communism for the future and find without too big a change of policy the way out of the abyss into which Communism has thrust the country, it is recognized that unlimited freedom must be allowed capitalism and that the Constitutional Democrats and representatives of the 'real politics' shall be summoned to resume the work of rebuilding the State."

The despatch asserts that this proposition caused tremendous excitement, but does not say whether it was adopted.

## HOTEL AMBASSADOR GUEST LOSES GEMS

Room of Mrs. Duncan McMar-  
tin on 15th Floor Robbed  
by Expert Workman.

JEWELRY WORTH \$7,000  
Was Taken During Owner's  
Absence Between Sunday  
Morning and Last Night.

That the robbery of rooms and passages in worth while hotels is being developed to the plane of a skilled profession, was indicated again yesterday when the management of the new Hotel Ambassador, at Fifty-first street and Park avenue, reported to the police the loss by Mrs. Duncan McMartin, one of the hotel's patrons, of jewels worth \$7,000.

The architects who planned the hotel had in mind when laying out its ground floor arrangements the type of well dressed criminal who for years has profited by the hospitable public rooms and corridors of New York's older hotels; and when the hotel was opened ultimately its management felt that its situation in a district which is wholly residential would take it out of the calculations of the gangs who concentrate on hotels.

Mrs. McMartin lost her jewels while she was away from the hotel over Sunday. All that she has been able to tell the police is that her jewelry was in her room when she left it on Sunday morning and was not in it when she returned last night.

She is the widow of Duncan McMartin, a Canadian mine owner and capitalist, who established his home in this city fifteen years ago, and lives with her children at 490 Riverside Drive. As she is going to Europe on June 15, she could not leave her home and her jewels until she had been able to leave them in the hotel.

By taking the distance between sun and earth as a base for triangulation measurements, vast distances in the past have been extended hundreds of light years and even to the border line of measurement, the Pleiades.

The Pleiades are hardly in the front yard of Dr. Shapley's galaxy, which he has measured and found to be in length about 300,000 light years. It is a super-milky way.

A light year, the distance a beam of light will travel in one year, is 6,000,000,000 miles. It takes but eight minutes for light to come to the earth from the sun, 92,000,000 miles away. The young astronomer has proved by calculations that the sun, the little speck of light around which a tiny shadow called the earth revolves, is not by any means the centre of the universe, but is sixty thousand light years off centre. He has caused our proud solar system to take a long sidereal sidestep into insignificance.

"Personally I am glad to see man sink into such physical nothingness," said the scientist, "and it is wholesome for human beings to realize of what small importance they are in comparison with the universe."

In fact, Dr. Shapley appeared enthusiastic over the fact that he has reduced the size of man a thousand times.

At the Mount Wilson observatory Dr. Shapley spent a great deal of time studying globular clusters of stars, and principally one called "Messier 13," which is 56,000 light years from the earth. Small stars in this group are one hundred times a large as our sun, while the larger and more brilliant, he described as a thousand times as big as our sun.

"The loss will run into millions of pesos. Several arrests have been made. The longshoremen's union last night decided upon a walkout for an indefinite period. A guard of mounted police, blue-jackets and firemen armed with Mauser rifles was stationed in the port zone where the Government, and the Labor Protective Association mobilized fifty-seven automobiles to cooperate."

When you think of writing, think of WHITING—440.

### Thinking of Buying a Car?

You will find dozens and dozens of used cars—all makes—advertised Daily and Sunday in The Herald's Automobile Directory. See want ad. pages to-day for letter telling about them. Quick buyers reading these ads. If you are thinking of selling, exchanging or buying a car make your WANT known in The Herald and get quick action.

### THE NEW YORK HERALD

## MULTI-MILLIONAIRE LIST FOR N. Y. IS 40; ONLY 67 IN NATION

Reported Taxable Incomes  
Shows State's Supremacy  
as Wealth Centre.

PENNSYLVANIA IS NEXT  
Illinois and Maryland Have  
Only Two, Each Paying on  
Six Figure Returns.

SMALL WAGE IN BIG GROUP  
Statistics Given Out by Com-  
ptroller Wendell Show 745,-  
000 Filings Made in 1919.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
ALBANY, May 30.—New York State's supremacy not only in both business and population but as the centre of vast wealth is shown by statistics given out to-day by State Comptroller James A. Wendell, indicating that the Empire State had a number of multi-millionaires who reported taxable incomes in 1919 totalling a million dollars or more.

Statistics of Federal incomes compiled for 1918 showed that there were forty persons making returns from New York State with individual taxable incomes of \$1,000,000 or more, whereas eleven other States reported a combined total of only twenty-seven persons with taxable incomes of \$1,000,000 or better, making a grand total of but sixty-seven in the entire United States.

Pennsylvania came next to New York with nine financial leaders reporting million dollar incomes, while New Jersey, Delaware and Massachusetts trailed along with three each. Illinois and Maryland had two members of the million dollar fraternity, and Michigan, Connecticut, Ohio, Rhode Island and Texas boasted of one each.

Of \$2,700 returns tabulated to date in payment of the New York State tax for 1919 there are five individuals with taxable incomes of \$1,000,000 or over. If the same ratio is maintained, it will be in view of the 1918 Federal figures—then in 1919 at least forty residents of New York State paid taxes on yearly incomes of \$1,000,000 or over.

The largest group of State taxpayers for 1919 had incomes of more than \$1,000 but less than \$2,000. In this class, made up almost entirely of single men and women, are 221,370 persons. They paid a total tax of \$1,015,823, less than 3 per cent of the total. These taxpayers reported 102,000 dependents. The average tax paid by each person in this group was \$13.16.

The next largest class of taxpayers were those receiving more than \$2,000 but less than \$3,000. In this group were 99,250 persons. They reported 232,500 dependents, and paid an average tax of \$15.10 each.

Combined net incomes of residents and non-residents subject to tax, according to State Comptroller Wendell, exceeded \$2,250,000,000. He states an examination of returns shows that almost one-half of the income on which \$37,500,000 was collected in 1919 came from personal services, such as wages performed in industry, salaries of various kinds, fees, tips, etc.

The 745,000 returns filed covered approximately 1,675,000 individuals, including those who filed returns for their wives or husbands and dependents. This means that 18 per cent of the people of New York State were affected by the 1919 State income tax, indicating both a wide distribution of wealth among the people and an extensive spreading of the tax burden.

Figures giving the number of returns filed in the different income tax classes are as follows:

Income Class	Number of Returns	Amount of Tax
\$1,000-\$2,000	221,370	\$1,015,823
2,000-3,000	99,250	1,510,122
3,000-4,000	17,800	1,012,227
4,000-5,000	10,200	780,280
5,000-6,000	22,200	780,280
6,000-7,000	18,800	687,220
7,000-8,000	10,900	607,500
8,000-9,000	1,700	81,220
9,000-10,000	1,200	45,280
10,000-15,000	1,400	30,748
15,000-20,000	1,400	24,000
20,000-25,000	1,400	13,840
25,000-30,000	1,400	12,720
30,000-40,000	1,400	15,912
40,000-50,000	1,400	18,840
50,000-60,000	1,400	24,000
60,000-70,000	1,400	24,000
70,000-80,000	1,400	24,000
80,000-90,000	1,400	24,000
90,000-100,000	1,400	24,000
100,000-150,000	1,400	24,000
150,000-200,000	1,400	24,000
200,000-250,000	1,400	24,000
250,000-300,000	1,400	24,000
300,000-400,000	1,400	24,000
400,000-500,000	1,400	24,000
500,000-750,000	1,400	24,000
750,000-1,000,000 and over	48	8,811,834

113 OLD WARSHIPS SOLD  
BY BRITISH ADMIRALTY

\$10 a Ton Displacement Paid  
by Sheffield Firm.

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, May 30.—According to the Pall Mall Gazette and Globe to-day, the Admiralty has sold to T. W. Ward & Co. of Sheffield 113 obsolete warships for about £750,000.

The deal, which is a record one, comprises 5 torpedo boats, 6 light cruisers, 3 flotilla leaders, 2 destroyers, 13 battle ships and 8 monitors. The five battle ships are the Mars, the Hindustan, the Dominion, the Dreadnought and the Magnificent. The price fixed is a flat rate of 50 shillings (about \$10) a ton displacement.

8100,000 HOTEL BURNED.  
Milford, N. H., May 30.—The unoccupied Pomeroy Hotel, four miles from the centre of this town, was burned to-day. The loss is estimated at \$100,000. The hotel manager and painters were at the hotel when the blaze was discovered, completing improvements for the opening of the season.

You get what you want when you want it. When you use The Herald's Want Ad. section—440.

## Harding's Gift Honors First U. S. War Victim

BATHEMONT, France, May 30.—President Harding's wreath, symbolizing his tribute to the American dead in France, for the purchase of which he sent a sum of money to the Paris Post of the American Legion, to-day was placed on the grave of Frank T. Gresham, who fell here December 2, 1917, the first American soldier to be killed in France after the United States entered the world war. The ceremony was attended by the mayor of the University of Nancy, the Mayor of Nancy and officials and civilians of both Nancy and Batheumont.

## MAY OCCUPY RUHR ALONE, SAYS BRIAND

If It Is Necessary in Future  
France Will Do It, De-  
clares Premier.

SENATORS CHEER WILDLY  
He Could Only Act With  
British Support.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
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New York Herald Bureau.

Premier Briand discomfited the opponents of his policy in the Senate to-day by virtually "stealing their thunder." In reply to attacks made upon his agreement to the London accord, which was denounced as insufficient in its provisions for reparations payments to France and criticisms of his announcement recently that he could not act against Germany save with the support of Great Britain, he declared:

"We cannot occupy the Ruhr now under existing conditions, but if it is necessary in the future we will do it alone."

This statement evoked the wildest applause from the Senators.

A few minutes later, when warned by Gen. Herscher that Germany was not desisting, but was attempting to camouflage her real military strength, the Premier arose from the Government bench and shouted:

"Our military men are watching Germany with a plan of action ready to be applied on the shortest notice. We will act alone if we must to make her disarm."

### Serious Break Averted.

The boldness of the Premier's stand seems certain to avert what threatened to be a serious menace to his political life. For while he is able to control the Chamber of Deputies, a majority of whose membership is composed of young politicians, the Senate is constituted of older men who are up to all kinds of political tricks, and who are suspected of favoring M. Poincare for Premier. As the Government cannot take any action to get France out of her financial hole or even accept the Reparation Commission's figure for reparations from Germany unless the French features of the agreement are approved by the Senate, Premier Briand's position might have become critical had he not taken the wind out of his opponents' sails.

The Senate, after the Premier's declaration and following the insistence by Paul Doumer, Minister of Finance, that the budget must be passed immediately, has agreed to let the President decide to leave exterior politics out of the discussion.

This was not according to the book of social science, but it was in accordance with the spirit of the hour. On this point and agreed to reserve exterior affairs for discussion later this week, or perhaps after the allied Supreme Council has had its first session.

### Reparation Short of Damage.

Senator Cheroh in opening the debate estimated France's portion of the German reparations as \$100,000,000, which would be much reduced as exchange improves, and this must cover damage estimated by Louis Loucheur, Minister of the Liberated Regions, only four months ago at \$20,000,000,000, France, not to say anything of pensions, which are estimated at \$5,000,000,000.

The only solution of France's difficulties, he said, would be to dispose of a small portion of the German reparations bonds during the first eight years, to sell the remainder when conditions were fairly normal and to use the proceeds to meet interest and amortization on loans which France will be forced to negotiate in order to repair the devastated regions. "This would leave pensions and the present deficit still unpaid, but France, by economy and good management, would be able to face the future."

The opposition of former Premier Alexandre Ribot to Premier Briand so far has failed to materialize. The Senate is expected to develop when the report of the Senate Finance Committee on the London accord of the Allies is received to-morrow.

### CROATS QUIT JUGOSLAV HOUSE.

Repudiate Constitution, Seeking  
Autonomous Croatia.

VIENNA, May 30.—All the members of the Croatian Peasants' party in Yugoslavia under the leadership of Stjepan Radich and the Croatian Right have withdrawn from the Yugoslav Parliament, according to advice from Agram to-day, repudiating the constitution so far as it applies to the western states.

The movement was made in furtherance of the project for an autonomous Croatia.

### DEAD FROM BULLET AT 92.

ATLANTIC CITY, May 30.—William Varnock, 92, retired Philadelphia business man, who shot himself May 18, died at the Waggoner Hospital here last night.

### Homestead, Virginia, Hot Springs.

Two famous hot springs, 2,500 feet elevation. Average summer temperature 64 deg.—240.

## PRESIDENT PLEDGES HELP OF U.S. TO ALL OPRESSED PEOPLE